

## BIG SANDY NEWS.

Published at the postoffice at Louisa, Va., as second-class matter.

Published every Friday by  
M. F. CONLEY,  
Editor and Proprietor.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
One Dollar per year.  
60 cents for Six Months.  
35 cents for Three Months.  
Cash in Advance.

Friday, February 1, 1918.

Do you know what "W. S. S." stands for? War Savings Stamps, of course. Buy them and do yourself a favor as well as your Uncle Sam.

War Savings Stamps pay four per cent interest compounded and are not taxable. Children and small investors may acquire them by buying stamps at 25 cents each. Or you can buy a \$1 certificate for \$1.15 in February. The government uses the money for war purposes and you are therefore helping win the war.

Teddy Hindsight Roosevelt knows now that the United States was doomed to get into the war, and he is so tickled because he has discovered the fact and the need of previous preparation that he keeps talking about it at the time. One of the sore signs of senility is to dream of the past and talk of the past and live in the past. Poor old Teddies!

When the war is over you will be glad to say, I did my bit, if you did. If you didn't you can't. Everybody can buy a 25 cent Thrift Stamp and then repeat the performance several times this year, and that will be doing your bit. For sale at all postoffices and banks. The United States government pays four per cent compound interest on these stamps. If you want your money back before they mature in December, 1922, you can get it with three per cent interest at any postoffice.

Yes, it would be fine to have a Secretary of War who when awakened some fine morning with a world war on his hands, could wave a magic wand and bring into being the greatest war machine ever organized on earth; a machine in which no part would ever break down, no cog would ever slip, no watchman would ever fall asleep at the switch, no belt would ever break; an organization in which every manufacturer would fill every order and contract on time, where transportation facilities would speed every item to its destination as needed, where food and fuel reached the spot exactly as planned, where every subordinate was efficient and faithful, where not a detail of the enormous plan, hesitated or failed—wouldn't that be glorious? Secretary Baker hasn't been able to attain this perfect score. Why don't some of the carping politicians or ignorant critics name a human being who can meet their superhuman demands? They can't even name a man who can do it better than Baker here.

#### L. B. BLEVINS AT CAMP LEE, VIRGINIA

January 19, 1918.

Editor Big Sandy News:  
Just a few lines to the Lawrence county boys—I would like to hear from all you home boys as I am the only one at Camp Lee, Va. from Lawrence county. I have made lots of friends here. There are only three here I had met before coming to Camp Lee. We are all enjoying ourselves just fine but I would like to be with all you home boys from Lawrence county. I could enjoy myself with you boys, but all the Lawrence county boys should subscribe for the Big Sandy News. It will give us the news from our home folks and the boys in camp, which will be worth a half dozen letters each week.

We are having some very bad weather here now, but we still have a nice place where it is warm to pass the cold weather away. Camp Lee is a large camp. It is three miles wide and nine miles long and lays in a horseshoe curve only four miles of Petersburg, Va. We have a street car line which runs around camp and to nearby towns which we have permission to visit when not on duty. I sure like camp life and hope all the Lawrence county boys are well satisfied. If I am ever mustered out of the army I think I will enlist again. I think I would enjoy a trip to France very much and I hope to meet all you Lawrence county boys in the future life. I am going to France if called on; not to see the country, but to do my duty and with the intention of returning to old U. S. A. when our dear old Red, White and Blue flag shall wave for ever.

It was not an easy thing for us men to say good bye to father and mother, sisters and brothers at home, and all that home holds dear. It required a sacrifice, the memory of which will linger long with us all. Tears were shed and hearts throbbled with grief as we were sent away at the call of duty. And yet we must remember as dear as those were to us there was another mother calling and her voice rang with appeal and that appeal had to be hearkened to when she called. There was neither race nor creed, nor class. We answered her and marched away to fight for home and dear ones just the same. This was very hard to do as some of us were never used to being away from home. But when we are returned to our homes we will be greater and better citizens.

You all have my best wishes.  
Your friend, L. B. BLEVINS.  
Utilities Branch Q. M. C.  
Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.

Every Prosperous  
Concern  
Believes In  
Advertising

## NEW KITCHEN CARD

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR SACKETT  
MAKES PROVISIONS  
KNOWN.

Louisville, Ky., January 25.—Following the issuance of a proclamation by President Wilson calling for additional food economy, Federal Food Administrator Fred M. Sackett to-day made known to the people of Kentucky the contents of the new Kitchen Card. This card, which supersedes the Kitchen Card distributed during Pledge Card Campaign Week, October 28 to November 4, calls upon all the people of America to observe two wheatless days weekly, one meatless day and one porkless day, as well as a wheatless and meatless meal every day. Heretofore, only one wheatless and one meatless day have been considered necessary.

The new regulations are addressed particularly to the women who signed the pledge cards, since they promised to "follow the directions and advice of the Food Administration" in so far as their circumstances permit. The women are expected, however, to induce the members of their families to follow these directions also, and the proclamation of the President makes it plain that the population of America must respond unanimously and with a joyful heart if the war is to be won.

Although the new restrictions call for the abridgement of long established habits the new Kitchen Card does not impose any hardships. As yet, the American people still are not required to make any sacrifices in the matter of food to win the war. The most any person is asked to do is to suffer some slight inconvenience.

The new Kitchen Card, which the President approves and has to the nation as a book of rules for winning the war, is as follows:

"The Food Administration asks every loyal American to help win the war by maintaining rigidly as a minimum of saving the following program:

"Have two wheatless days (Monday and Wednesday) in every week and one wheatless meal in every day.

"Explanation: On wheatless days and on wheatless meals of other days use no crackers, pastry, macaroni, breakfast food or other cereal food containing wheat and use no wheat flour in any form except the small amount that may be needed for thickening, soups or gravies or for a bluster in corn bread and other cereal breads. As to bread, if you bake it at home use other cereals than wheat and if you buy it buy only war bread. Our object is that we should buy and consume one-third less wheat products than we did last year.

"Have one meatless day (Tuesday) in every week and one meatless meal in every day. Have two porkless days (Tuesday and Saturday) in every week.

"Explanation: Meatless means without any cattle, hog or sheep products. On the other days use mutton and lamb in preference to beef or pork. Porkless means without pork, bacon, ham, lard or pork products fresh or preserved. Use fish, poultry and eggs. As a nation we eat and waste nearly twice as much meat as we need."

"Make every day a fat saving day (butter, lard substitutes, etc.)."

"Explanation: Fry less; bake, broil, boil or stew food instead. Save meat drippings; use them and vegetable oils for cooking instead of butter. Butter has food values vital to children, therefore, give it to them. Use it only on the table. Waste no soap. It is made from fat. Be careful of all fats. We use and waste two and a half times as much fat as we need."

"Make every day a sugar saving day."

"Explanation: Use less sugar; less sweet drinks and candy containing sugar should be used in war time. As a nation we have used twice as much sugar as we need."

"Use fruits, vegetables and potatoes abundantly."

"Explanation: These foods are healthful and plentiful and at the same time partly take the place of other foods which we must save. Raise all you

can for home use."

"Use milk wisely."

"Explanation: Use all of the milk, waste no part of it. The children must use whole milk. Use sour and skim milk in cooking and for cottage cheese."

"Hoard food. Any one buying and holding a larger supply of food now than in peace time, except food canned, dried or preserved in the home, is helping to defeat the Food Administration in its attempt to secure a just division of food and the establishment of fair prices. The food hoarder is working against the common good and even against the very safety of the country. Hoarding food in households is both selfish and unnecessary. The Government is protecting the food supply of its people."

#### FEEDING SOLDIERS IN CAMP ENORMOUS TASK

Chicago.—Soldiers in training at the 16 National army cantonments in the United States require approximately 2,500 carloads of food daily, according to statistics given out here by the railroad war board. It is estimated that at least five pounds of food is needed each day for each of the 1,000,000 men now training for the National army and National Guard divisions.

Railroad executives are giving close attention to transportation problems presented by the task of moving this great quantity of foodstuffs.

The task involves the supplying of all the necessities of life for 16 non-productive cities of a population of 40,000 each, and 56 smaller cities ranging in population from 300 to 3,000.

—W. S. S.



#### ROYAL EFFECT.

This evening gown is developed in green chiffon velvet, with a panel front of entire spangled jet, edged with chinchilla fur. The severe simplicity of the bodice is somewhat relieved by the shoulder straps of jet ropes.

## OUR FORMER WARS FURNISH LESSON

They Were Not Afraid to Buy Uncle Sam's Bonds  
When He Was Young.

The people of the United States did not hesitate to invest in the securities of their country when the country was young, when its financial system had not been put on a strong and adequate basis. Every war was financed by the people themselves, without any fear regarding the nation's credit. With our resources now almost beyond imagination, with our financial fabric well established, and with a banking system sufficient to meet any world crisis, there surely should be no hesitation on the part of anyone to buy the securities of the nation of which you are a part.

Today Uncle Sam comes before you as a thoroughly tried and accomplished financier, offering you the best of security for every dollar that you loan him. He promises to pay you back and he will. In the meantime he will pay you a good rate of interest for the use of your money.

Every dollar that we are loaning foreign countries will come back to the United States, with the possible exception of Belgium and Serbia, to whom small loans have been made, and which, in the language of Secretary McAdoo, "will not be missed if they should not be paid in full," because we are not in this war for money at all. We are in it for the establishing of the principle of the right of the people to govern themselves.

During the early wars of this country, the people of the United States were asked to loan their money to a government that had not yet established a financial standing, and they gave of their wealth just as freely as they offered their lives that you and I

might enjoy freedom and protection.

At the beginning of the Revolutionary War period, the problem of financing the war was solved largely by the issuance of "bills of credit," about three years later requisitions to be met by local taxation were made upon the various states, and it was not until the later stages of the war that a concentration of financial responsibility was effected.

On June 22, 1775, within a week of the battle of Bunker Hill, bills of credit aggregating \$2,000,000 were issued. By November, 1775, the total of such issues had reached \$241,552,750. In addition, paper notes aggregating \$399,554,776 had been put out by the individual states. At this time continental currency in specie showed marked depreciation, being \$24 1/2 L. and a few months later provision was made by Congress for the acceptance of paper in the place of silver at the rate of 40 to 1.

In explanation of this condition of the country's finances, it must be remembered that the alternatives, borrowing by voluntary loans and taxation, were impossible, and foreign borrowing, at least during the early days of the war, was difficult, while as to federal taxation, the new confederated government had to deal with states jealous of their powers of self-taxation and political independence.

No regular loans were authorized by a Congress until October, 1776, when authority was granted to borrow \$2,000,000 at 4 per cent. But even after this rate was raised to 6 per cent in 12 months less than \$4,000,000 was subscribed. By 1783 subscriptions to various issues had been made to the extent of \$2,550,000, of which \$40,242,102 represented domestic debt of the Confederation, \$19,953,215 the debts of the constituent states and \$12,545,274 the bonds of foreign governments, chiefly Holland and France.

## This Big and Unexpected Sale of Gossard Corsets.

Bought for This Special Sale and  
Offered to You at These Very

SPECIAL PRICES

**\$2.50 - \$3.90.**

Many Styles are Worth Double the Prices Asked.

#### NEW VEILINGS AND NECKWEAR.

Just received: A new showing of up-to-date neckwear with New York's latest touches. Smart new collars in Dutch, Ascots, Vestees, stock and tailored patterns made of satin or pique, and the very latest effects in fancy dress collars of georgette crepe, filet lace and organdy—all moderately priced

Distinctive New Designs in Veils and Veilings, hand run scroll designs and other exclusive patterns. Veils priced at 85c to \$2.00

Veiling by the yard priced at 50c

## The Anderson-Newcomb Co.

On Third Avenue Huntington, W. Va.

#### GLENWOOD.

Scho-2 closed at this place Friday with a fine treat and a big speech by Charley Queen of Whites creek.

We are very glad to report at this writing our new neighbors Rev. Martin Defoe, who moved in with his father, Albert Defoe at the Glenwood parsonage.

Charley Morton and Emma Howell were out sleigh riding Sunday afternoon.

J. M. Cooksey of Fultz, Ky., was here last week on business.

Mrs. L. D. Webb was called to Webbville one day last week on account of the illness of her father, Jas. Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Defoe were the pleasant guests of George Queen and wife Sunday.

While Korns, our leading salesman was here one day last week calling on the merchants.

Mrs. J. E. Webb and Mrs. W. A. Cooksey are contemplating a visit to Martin Defoe's in the near future.

Measles are raging at this place, but all cases seem to be convalescing now.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kibbey of West Virginia, were here attending the burial of the latter's sister, Mrs. Jan (Cunningham) Pollock.

Arthur Coburn, who has been employed in West Va. has returned home.

Charley Queen and Casper Miller of Bear creek were here a few days last week visiting relatives and friends.

We are very sorry to note at this writing the death of Mrs. Jane Pollock, daughter of W. E. and Malissa Cunningham who died Friday, January 25 of that dreadful disease tuberculosis. The funeral took place at the home of W. E. Cunningham Sunday afternoon conducted by Rev. Harvey Kelley, after which the remains were laid in Holbrook graveyard to await the resurrection morn.

#### BUCHANAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Prichard have returned with W. S. Roberts and family for the winter. Debert secured the appointment as rural mail carrier on route 1 out of Buchanan. They will go to housekeeping here soon.

Ella Sue, baby daughter of Rev. J. H. Dawson, has been critically ill with pneumonia, but is improving.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sprouse, a son—Joseph.

Mrs. Tolbert Postick and daughter of Fullerton, were recent guests of her sister, Mrs. W. S. Roberts.

Mrs. Jo Compton is numbered among the sick.

Mrs. D. L. Parsons and son Jack are here from Ashland visiting.

Mrs. J. A. Prichard and son Hubert, went to Portsmouth last week to see her niece Miss Beatrice Chapman, who was leaving for her home in Tunola, Miss. Miss Beatrice is in very bad health.

Mrs. Lizzie Smith is here from Tonsawanda, N. Y., for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Warron.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Franklin a daughter. Besides being the proud father in Boyd county Lewis is also the largest, tipping the scales at 415.

Jo Compton has been appointed bookman at the Kavanagh book and gam effective March 1. He will move his family there and rent his property here.

Melroy Fuller, who formerly lived here, died at a lumber camp in West Virginia a few days ago. The body was brought to Prichard, W. Va., just across the river, for interment.

Ves Bryant, who has employment at Ironton, is home for a few days.

Chris Warron is confined to his room with a cold.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Mahala Queen of East Fork.

Miss Rees Turman has returned from a visit with Cat-stuburn relatives.

Miss Zella Panake of Prichard was severely burned when her dress caught fire from an open grate Monday.

WALDO.

#### MATTIE.

Business is very dull in our neighborhood on account of so much bad weather and the roads being covered with ice making it almost dangerous to travel.

O. B. Swetnam of Wilbur was on our creek one day last week.

H. K. Moore spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

Alma Hays has returned home after an extended visit at Wilbur.

Gus Hickman's smiling face was on our creek Sunday.

Mrs. Lizzie Moore spent Sunday with John Moore and wife.

Gladie and Gladys Childers spent Saturday night with Stella and Bertha Moore.

Reason Swan passed down our creek Saturday enroute to Louisa.

Mahala Moore, Jettie Hays and Walter Stambaugh spent Tuesday night with Minnie and Lewis Moore.

Ruth Justice spent Saturday afternoon with Corda Moore.

Mrs. Lou Moore took dinner with Mrs. W. H. C. Moore Saturday.

Dewey Moore is expected on our creek soon.

School closed here Saturday the 26th with Walter Stambaugh teacher. He returned to his home at Elaine Sunday.

MRS. GRUNDY.

#### MATTIE.

Walter L. Stambaugh's school closed here the 26th of January with a large crowd in attendance, all of whom regret very much to see Mr. Stambaugh leave.

A program was arranged and most all the pupils had something to say. Mr. Stambaugh has taught an excellent school and the children have advanced very fast in their studies.

All who were present received a nice treat of candy. There was not a single dimension in the school but he treated all the children with the same impartiality which a teacher should. We wish him much success and would be glad to have him return.

LOST:—Two steers; one 1 year old yellow and white weight about 615 lbs., with short horns; one pale red same size and age, muley. \$5.00 reward for location of each; also pay feed bill. Each has hole in left ear. BILL LITTLE, Webb, W. Va.

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Envelopes Cards  
Wedding Invitations  
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Of All Kinds

The best quality of work at prices that are RIGHT

#### OUR OFFICIALS

(Politics Indicated By D and R)

U. S. Senators—Ollie M. James and J. C. W. Beckham—D.  
Congressman—W. J. Fields—D.  
Governor—O. Stanley—D.  
Lieut. Governor—Jas. A. Black—D.  
Auditor—Thos. Greene—D.  
Atty. General—Chas. H. Morris—D.  
Treasurer—Sherman Goodpastor—D.  
Sec. of State—James Lewis—R.  
Supt. Public Instruction—V. O. Gilbert—D.

State Senator—Dr. H. T. Morris—R.  
Representative—R. H. Harris—R.  
Circuit Judge—A. N. Cisco—R.  
Commonwealth's Attorney—John M. Vaughn—D.

#### Lawrence County.

County Judge—Billie Riffe—R.  
Co. Attorney—D. L. Thompson—R.  
County Clerk—D. B. Adams—R.  
Circuit Clerk—W. J. Roberts—R.  
Sheriff—W. M. Taylor—D.  
Supt. Schools—J. H. Kiers—D.  
Jailer—S. M. Sturrell—R.  
Assessor—Work Williams—R.  
Surveyor—I. E. Wallace—D.  
Coroner—M. V. Hickman—R.

Justice of the Peace, composing the county fiscal court—P. F. Diamond (D), G. S. Chapman (R), George W. Wellman (D), W. E. Fugitt (R), G. V. Pack (R), Henry Bishop (R), Jay Frasier (D).

#### City Of Louisa.

Mayor—Augustus Snyder—D.  
Police Judge—H. B. Hewlett—D.  
City Clerk—R. L. Vinson—D.  
Treasurer—J. B. Kinstler—D.  
Assessor—James Norton—R.  
Marshal—C. C. Skaggs—R.  
Councilmen—Dr. T. D. Burgess (R), W. F. Queen (D), W. E. Evans (R), John M. Moore (D), O. C. Atkins (R), G. R. Lewis (D).

#### HELP THE OLD FOLKS.

A HELPING HAND EXTENDED TO  
MANY OLD PEOPLE IN LOUISIANA.

The infirmities of age are many. Most old people have a bad back. The kidneys are often weak. Or worn out with years of work. Backache means days of misery. Urinary troubles, nights of unrest. Doan's Kidney Pills have helped to make life easier for many.

They are doing so for old and young Louisiana people are learning this. Read the following local endorsement:

Mrs. J. W. Yates, Lock Ave., says: "I have been greatly benefited by Doan's Kidney Pills in the last few years and I consider they have been the means of keeping me in such fine health in my old age. At times my kidneys have become weak, causing a distressing ache through the small of my back. I have had dizzy spells and headaches, too. I have always taken Doan's Kidney Pills for these complaints and never once have they failed to relieve me in a short time."

60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR RENT—A combined store and dwelling with barn and field attached in a prosperous neighborhood, within half mile of two schools and within one mile of six coal operations paying out many thousands of dollars every two weeks. A rare opportunity for the right man. Address for particulars W. A. HARRIS, Nelson W. Va.